

BRADSHAW

Fouchers and Bradshaws of Osmaston and Windley

1. 1309. Thomas Foucher of Osmaston, Robert Foucher of Osmaston and others debtors to Richard de Hartnell, Sheriff of Leicester and Warwickshire with regard to a farm in the hundred of Knotlow. (Thomas and Robert were brothers as shown by a 1312 document).
(Chancery Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple C241/65/114).
2. 1326. Robert Foucher a Derbyshire landowner.
(Coram Rege R. 197, title and Rex rn2).
3. 1327. Robert Foucher a witness to the gift of land at Alsop (Derby) gifted by Richard Aleyn to John Kinnersley.
(Descriptive Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters, I.H. Jeayes)
4. 1330. Henry, Earl of Lancaster, gives Champeyne Park to his "beloved valet" Robert Foucher and his wife Cecily and their heirs.
("God's Battleaxe," Richard Lee Bradshaw, Appendix 14, p 423).
5. 1332-1335. Robert Foucher sheriff of Lancashire.
(List of Sheriffs of Lancashire)
6. 1345. Robert Foucher Steward of the Honor of Tutbury.
(from notes on the Fouchers provided by Richard Lee Bradshaw)
7. 1357. Robert Foucher founds a chantry within the Chapel of St James at Osmaston by endowing it with certain lands and tenements in Osmaston and Normanton but retains other lands in Osmaston as well as in Duffield and in Cotton.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol iv, p. 165).
8. 1385. Writ by William Bradshaw of Derbyshire and others for an order to set free Robert Foucher if taken at the suit of Henry Causey.
(Cal of Close Rolls).
9. 1390. John Foucher is priest at St John's Chapel, Osmaston. Helen Foucher of Osmaston is patron. She remains patron on the resignation of John Foucher in 1392.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol iv, p. 165)
10. 1397. Inquisition into claims by Thomas Clinton, his wife Alice, Henry Bradshaw and Isabell his wife and Joan the wife of John Bradshaw to the manors of Cotton, Osmaston and Champion of the inheritance of Robert Foucher, father of Alice, Isabell and Joan and the division between the three parties.
(Derbyshire Record office collection Files D/370/R/10/1-2, D369/G/ZE/3 and D369/G/ZT/4).
11. 1413. Henry Bradshaw appointed parker for Postern, John Bradshaw appointed parker for Shottle., Thomas (Bradfield?) was appointed parker for Ravensdale.
("Royal Forests of England", J. C. Cox. p.191.).
12. 1426. The manor of Arleston was conveyed by Thomas Bradshaw and the wife of Robert del Stoke to John Bothe.
(Magna Britannia, Volume 15, Pgs 45-56 "Bolsover" Daniel and Samuel Lysons).
13. 1431. John Bradshaw held a tenement in Osmaston manor to the value of 3 pounds.
(J. Arch. & Nat. History Soc. Vol. 59 1938 "The Brailsfords" by Rev. S.P.H. Statham).
14. 1431. Regrant of lands in Windley and Muggington by Henry Bradshaw, Richard Bee, rector, and Thomas Bradshaw to Richard Prince and Matilda his wife.
(Wolley Charters, i, 85).
15. 1434. Robert Bradshaw of Windley and Thomas Bradshaw of Derby were among those who signed an oath to maintain the peace following the murder of William Bradshaw at Chesterfield.
(Rolls of Parliament Vol. 4 p. 422).
16. 1480. Robert Bradshaw of Windley was party to an indenture concerning the Bradbourne chantry at Hulland, Derbyshire.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol ii, p. 412).
17. 1480. Robert Bradshaw of Flower Lillies.
(Duchy of Lancaster Estates in Derbyshire 1485-1540, I.S.W. Blanchard pgs 68 and 95).
18. 1482. Robert Bradshaw appointed reeve of Duffield.

("Royal Forests of England", J. C. Cox, p. 193).

19. 1486-1493 or 1504-1515 (mutilated). John Newton and Robert Leversege v John Cruker, recoverer to uses. Quit rent of tenements in Derby and Osmaston of land sold by John Oudeby to Thomas Bradshaw of Derby.

20. 1492. John Bradshaw(senior) and wife Isabell reference lands for the use of Robert Bradshaw. ("Derbyshire Gentry of the 15th century", Susan Wright and C142/38/37-{ E150-738})

1500. Presentation to the living at Osmaston by Thomas Bradshaw.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol.ii, p. 412).

21. 1500. Thomas Bradshaw is patron to St John's Chapel, Osmaston.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol. iv, p. 165.)

22. 1509-1547. Robert Smyth v Ralph Bradshaw and others reference meadow in Parish of Osmaston.
(Star Chamber document STAC 2/19/212).

23. 1512. References to Robert Bradshaw and to his son Robert in relation to Manor Cotton and Windley, to John Bradshaw(senior) in relation to Manors Derby and for lands Derby for use of John Bradshaw(junior).
(“Derbyshire Gentry of the 15th century” , Susan Wright, and C142/38/37)

24. John Bradshaw senior of Windley dies.
(“Derbyshire Gentry of the 15th century”, Susan Wright, and C142/38/37).

25. 1522. Inquisition at Wirksworth, John Bradshaw of Windley confirmed that Henry Bradshaw (aged 2 in 1523) was his son.
(The Genealogist, Vol.10 Inquisitions Post Mortem p. 186).

26. 1523. John Bradshaw(jun.) is survived by a great uncle Robert, an uncle Nicholas (a priest), uncles Robert and Thomas, his mother Isabell and the mother of his son Henry. His widow is likely to be the daughter of Ellen, the daughter of William Davenport of Bramhall, Cheshire and Robert Downes of Shrigley and Worth, Cheshire
(Court of Wards, Miscellaneous Book 147and C142/38/37).

27. 1523. Roger Meynors, Serjeant of the King's Cellar had the custody of the Park of Postern during the nonage of Henry Bradshaw, son and heir of John Bradshaw, deceased.
(Wolley Charters, iii. 95).

28. 1531. Henry, son and heir of John Bradshaw of Windley married Joyce Bothe daughter of John Bothe who died 8th June 1531.
(The Genealogist , Vol.10 Inquisitions Post Mortem p. 122).

29. 1532. Richard and John Bradshaw of Osmaston for payments to the parsonage of Melbourne.
(Henry VIII Letters and Papers, September 1532).

30. 1532. Will of John Bradshaw of Osmaston.
(Noted but as a non surviving document in the Derbyshire Record Office list of Bradshaw wills 1532-1608).

31. 1532. The family of John Bradshaw and Isabell his wife, being John, Robert, Nicholas, Thomas, Elizabeth, Anna and Dorothy included in a list of families in the Archdeaconry of Staffordshire 1532-33.
(Book by Ann Kettle published in 1956 by Staffordshire Record Society)

32. 1533. Robert Bradshaw, revision of the Office of the Wardrobe of beds in the manor of Woodstocke for life.
(Cal. Pat. Rolls Henry VIII)

33. 1538. Mr Bradshaw , Clerk of the kitchen to George Talbot, 4th Earl of Shrewsbury.
(Shrewsbury/Talbot paper).

34. 1538-44. Elizabeth, executrix and late wife of John Bradshaw v Henry Sacheverell, Knight, price of the wardship of Ralph, the son of the late John and of lands in Osmaston, Litchurch and Derby settled in his minority on the said Sir Henry.
(Chancery document C1/958/50-51).

35. 1550. Henry Bradshaw of Windley dies.
(Bradshaw Hall and the Bradshaws, C.E. Bradshaw Bowles, D.A.J. vol. xxv p. 53).

36. 1550. Will of Henry Bradshaw, gent. of Muggington.
(Derbyshire Record Office list of Consistory Court Bradshaw wills 1532-1608, this will noted as not surviving). It is probable that details of this will are given in an Inquisition Post Mortem for Henry Bradshaw E/150/758 (dated Jan. 1550- Jan. 1551)

37. 1550. Bond of exchange between Ralph Bradshaw and Augustine Babington of one acre of meadow in Bradmere, Osmaston for one acre near Sinfin.
(University of Nottingham, Potter Collection).

38. 1553. Will of Robert Bradshaw. He makes bequests to the Earl of Shrewsbury and his wife, to Thomas, the son of his brother Thomas, and to some of the children of his sister Ann Fowke. Thomas, his brother, was one of the executors but the administration of the will in 1566 was by "next of kin" Roger Fowke, another nephew. It is presumed that brother Thomas died between 1553 and 1566 and that Robert's other brothers and sisters had either died between 1523 and 1553 or between 1553 and 1566. Ann Fowke and family are included in the Staffordshire list of families and she as a Staffordshire resident probably made the listing for John and Isabell Bradshaw and family.
(Lancashire and Cheshire Records Society, De Houghton Deeds and Papers, Vol. 88, No. 1506, and De Houghton Deeds and Papers,).

39. 1556-58. Richard Blackwell v Ralph Bradshaw of Osmaston reference price of lands, Derby.
(Chancery document C1/1408/30).

40. 1558-1579. Ralph Bradshaw v Henry Hayes reference property in Osmaston, Derbyshire.
(Chancery document C3/10/31).
41. 1558-1579. Henry Hay v Ralph Bradshaw, money matters.
(Chancery document C3/9/61).
42. 1562. Inventory of Ralph Bradshaw of Osmaston dated 12/8/1562, filed 25/8/1562.
(Derbyshire Record Office list of Consistory Court Bradshaw wills 1532-1608).
43. 1564. Quitclaim by Henry Bradshaw of Osmaston, gent. and son and heir of Ralph Bradshaw deceased, to Henry Warden of Derby of a rent of 40s from the Manor of Cotton.
Derbyshire Record Office Collection, File D 3/9/ZT/4).
44. 1588. German Bradshaw found to be a fool but not an idiot by the Court of Wards.
45. 1591. German Bradshaw dies.
(Bradshaw Hall and the Bradshaws , C.E. Bradshaw Bowles, D.A.J. Vol. xxv, p.53).
46. 1611. Norrey describes the memorial glass in Muggington church to John Bradshaw and his sons erected by his widow Isabell.
(Cox's Churches of Derbyshire, vol.iii. p.222).

Thomas Bradshaw, John Bradshaw (of Staffs) 1345

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Henry Bradshaw
m Lord dau and heir of Richard Lord
chn: William Bradshaw (grandson and heir of Richard Lord) 1373

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John Bradshaw of Lichfield (1429)
(2nd son of John Bradshaw)

NOW CHECK [JDANHS 1903 50-1]

BRADSHAW OF MILWICH, STAFFS

ARMS:

CREST:

John Bradshaw c1330-

m Eleanor

chn: Hugh Bradshaw b c1360 below

Nicholas Bradshaw b c1365 below

Roger Bradshaw b c1370 below

[?] Richard Bradshaw m ; (and had chn: Richard)

Hugh Bradshaw of Derbys c1360-
(succeeded by his brother Nicholas)

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Nicholas Bradshaw of Derbys c1365-c1417

d c1417

(King's Squire); (Commissioner) 1410 [CPR]; (succeeded by his brother Roger)

In the Hilary Term 5 Henry V (cJan 1418) Roger Bradshawe armiger and Richard Bradshawe (and his son Richard) were the administrators of Nicholas Bradshawe armiger who died intestate. Debts were sued at Kirk Langley and other places in Derbyshire. [JDANHS 1903 51]

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Roger Bradshaw of Milwich, Staffs c1370-a1431

m a1406 Elizabeth dau and coheir of Sir Ralph Meynell of Langley Meynell, Derbys
Knight c1362-1388 QV; b c1383; (aged 6) 1389 [IPM]; m1 a1403 William Crawshaw OR
Crowshaw
d a0ct 1431
(by purchase, lord of Milwich) 1416-a1431
(living) 1391
(M.P., Derbys) 1406
(with his wife Elizabeth, "formerly wife of William de Crawshawe" in a fine) 1406
[DERBYSHIRE FEET OF FINES]
(M.P., Staffs) 1416(1)
(presented at Kingsley) 16 Oct 1416
(Commissioner) 1417-22 [PARL]
chn: William Bradshaw below

*In 1410 Roger (son of John Bradshawe and his wife Elena) occur in the recovery of
land in Boturton, co. Stafford*

*1421/2. Roger Bradshaw settled the manor of Milwich with divers lands in Shradicote
and Bertherton upon himself and his wife Elizabeth and the heirs of their bodies.
[SHC 1909 161]*

William Bradshaw of Milwich, Staffs Esquire c1405-

(lord of Milwich) a1431-....
(an armiger) *1433
(held land in Shredicote in Bradley of the barony of Stafford by knight service at a
rent of 19d.) 1434
chn: William Bradshaw below
[?] Elizabeth Bradshaw m Reynolds of Bradley, Staffs

William Bradshaw of Shredicote in Bradley, Staffs c1435-

(as son and heir, lord of ./ Milwich, until sold to
(a free tenant, Shredicote) 1487/8 [VCH]
(Bradshaw family held this tenancy in 1534)

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William Bradshaw of Knightley
see c1532 FAS

SR0 D1721/1/8 f.459

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BRADSHAW OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT, STAFFS

ARMS:

CREST:

John Bradshaw of Burton-upon-Trent, Staffs c1555-....

m Alice
(of Burton-upon-Trent) 1597 [JDANHS 1903 51]
chn: Jane Bradshaw m (as his 2nd wife) Gervase Pigot of Thrumpton, Notts c1578-1618
[VIS.NOTTS.1662-4] ; (and had chn); d 4 Feb 1611.2; i Thrumpton;
M.I. [THROSBY I 33]
Eleanor Bradshaw m Walter Grosvenor of Bushbury, Staffs c1584-.... QV

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BRADSHAW OF MARPLE, CHESHIRE

ARMS:

CREST:

Henry Bradshaw of derbys yeoman
*His grandfather, also Henry, descended from a respectable Derbyshire family, was
described as a yeoman, but having purchased Marple in the break-up of the estate of*

Sir Edward Stanley early in the reign of James VI and I, the Cheshire Bradshaws were of comfortable gentry standing. [ODNB]
chn: Henry Bradshaw [below](#)

Henry Bradshaw of Marple, Cheshire c1568-1654

m 1594 Catherine Winnington dau of Ralph Winnington of Offerton, Cheshire c1543-1614
[VIS.CHESH.1613 262]; b ? p1580; d 1604
d 1654
(of Marple Hall and Wibersley)
chn: Henry Bradshaw c 23 Jan 1601 Stockport St Mary [below](#)
John Bradshaw [2] c 10 OR 18 Dec 1602 Stockport St Mary [below](#)

Henry Bradshaw of Marple, Cheshire 1601-1662

c 23 Jan 1601 Stockport St Mary
m1 1630 Mary Wells c 1606; d 1643
m2 1644 Anne Bowdon
d Marple; i 15 Mar 1662 Stockport
chn: Barbara Bradshaw m Cromwell Meverell of Tideswell, Derbys c1637-.... QV
Henry Bradshaw

Bradshaw's elder brother, Henry Bradshaw (bap. 1601, d. 1662), parliamentary army officer, was baptized on 23 January 1601 in St Mary's, Stockport. In 1630 he married Mary Wells (bap. 1606, d. 1643), and in 1644 he married his second wife, Anne Bowdon (fl. 1644–1660). On 6 July 1646 he signed a Cheshire petition for the establishment of the presbyterian church. He performed military service for parliament during the civil wars and Commonwealth, commanding in September 1651 the Macclesfield militia at Worcester, where he was wounded. He sat on the court martial which tried and condemned the earl of Derby and other loyalists at Chester in 1652; was charged with this offence at the Restoration; was imprisoned by order of parliament from 17 July to 14 August 1660; was pardoned on 23 February 1661; and, dying at Marple, was buried at Stockport on 15 March [1662]. [ODNB]

John Bradshaw of Congleton, Cheshire 1602-1659

b Wibersley in Stcokport; c 10 OR 18 Dec 1602 Stockport St Mary
m 3 Jan 1638: Mary Marbury dau of Thomas Marbury of Marbury, Cheshire c1558-1636
[VIS.CHESH.1613 167-8]; b 1596; (living) 1655; d a1659
d 31 Oct 1659 "Dean's House", Westminster; i Westminster Abbey *moved to Tyburn*; Will
(...) [abstract Earwaker EAST CHESHIRE II 73-7]
(educated at Stockport Free School)
(entered Gray's Inn) 26 May 1620
(called to the bar) 23 Apr 1627
(Mayor, Congleton) 1637
(Recorder, Newcastle) 1641-d
(Judge of the Sheriff's Court, London) 1643-d
(Chief Justice, Chester) 22 Feb 1646.7
(Serjeant-at-law) 1648
(a regicide, Lord President at Trial of Charles I) 20-30 Jan 1648.9
(signed his death warrant)
(President, Council of State) 1649-52
(M.P., Stafford) 1654(did not sit)
(M.P., Cheshire) 1654(did not sit)
(nominated, Council of State) 13 May 1659
(said to be living at "Greenway Hall", Bagnall, Staffs)
(attainted by Act of Parliament) 4 Dec 1660
(his body exhumed, hanged and reburied at Tyburn) Jan 1660.1
[DNB] [SIMMS] [\[now do DNBonline\]](#)

He was buried in Westminster Abbey on 22 November; his wife, who predeceased him, was also buried there. They left no surviving children. Bradshaw had bequeathed his estate to his wife, with reversion to his nephew, Henry, towards whom the lord president had apparently shown some affection during his lifetime. [Henry senior \[see below\]](#) chided his son's choice of studies at Christ's in 1652, as ill requital of 'your uncles indulgencie in sufferinge you to make your owne choise what to studie' (Bodl. Oxf., MS top. Cheshire e.3, fol. 15v). [ODNB]

BRADSHAW OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, STAFFS

ARMS:

CREST:

Richard Bradshaw of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs
(disclaimed) *1664
(as Mr., 4 hearths, Newcastle-under-Lyme) 1666 HT

c1532 FAS []; *1583 []; *1614/64 []; *1664/1700 []; IGI []

NOT INDEXED

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BRADSHAW OF WINDLEY, DERBYS

ARMS: Argent two bendlets between two martlets sable an annulet in chief (?1569)

CREST: On a wreath a hartgules charged with an annulet or standing under a vine-bough vert

Bradshaw, of Bradshaw, Windley, Holbrook, &c. — All the Derbyshire Bradshaws were descended from Bradshaw, of Bradshaw in the Peak: they became possessed of Champeyne-park, in Duffield, by marrying the heiress of Folcher, who had married the heiress of Champeyne. They were afterwards of Windley, in the same parish. The elder branch appears to have been settled at Abney in the seventeenth century. Francis Bradshaw, who was the head of the family about 1600, married a coheiress of Stafford of Eyam. George Bradshaw, Esq., the last of the elder branch, died in 1735; his sister and heiress married Galliard; the coheiresses of Galliard married Smith and Bowles; a son of the former, now of Annan, in Scotland, is representative of the elder daughter. A younger branch (descended from Anthony, a fourth son of William

Bradshaw, of Windley and Bradshaw) was of Belper, and afterwards of Holbrook. This branch became extinct (at least in its elder line (fn. 2)) by the death of the Rev. Samuel Bradshaw, of Upminster, in Essex, in 1767. Mr. Joseph Baggaley (fn. 3) (in 1768; took the name of Bradshaw, and was father of Francis Bradshaw, Esq., now of Barton-Blount. Arms of Bradshaw, of Windley and Bradshaw: – Arg. two bendlets between two martlets, Sable; an annulet for difference, G. Crest: – On a wreath, a hart, G., charged with an annulet, Or, standing under a vine-bough, Vert. [MAGNA BRITANNIA]

The Bradshawes, of Wyndley, were Foresters of Fee in Duffield Frith, and the list of the foresters taken temp. Henry VII [1485-1509] include the heirs of John Bradshawe and the heirs of Brukesshaw. This fact is stated in the fourteenth verse of a wonderful poem by Anthony Bradshawe, of Duffield: – [DAJ 1903 53]

*This fforest hath fforesters of fee wch p'tly hold their land
By svrices there in to do, as I do understand;
There names be Bradborne, Bradshaw, Bruckshaw, and the heirs
of stone, All which at fforest corts must be with others many a one*

Henry Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1380-a1433

b c1380 possibly 4th son of John Bradshaw of Bradshaw, Derbys and Cecily dau of Thomas Foljambe

m ? an heiress of the Foucher family

d ?a1433

chn: [?] Robert Bradshaw [below](#)

Wyndley. 1 Oct 1431. Re-grant of lands in Wyndley and Mugginton by Henry Bradshawe, Richard Bee, rector, and Thomas Bradshawe to Richard Prince and Matilda, his wife. [DAJ 1903 52]

Robert Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1410-....

(of Wyneley, an armiger) *1433

(party to an indenture concerning the Bradbourne Chantry at Hulland, near Ashbourne)

1 Apr 1480 [COX II 412]

chn: [?] Thomas Bradshaw [below](#)

Thomas Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1435-....

(probably as heir of the Foucher family, presented at Osmaston) 1500 [COX III 165]

chn: John Bradshaw [below](#)

Robert Bradshaw (living) 1523 [below]

John Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1460-a1523

m Isabel dau of John Kynnersley of Loxley in Uttoxeter, Staffs c1430-1480 [SLG]

d a22 May 1523 [below]

(of Codsall, Staffs, first family listed) c1532 FAS [NOTE: Second family listed is that of John Fowke and their daughter Ann. The Bradshaws may have been dead and never actually resident]

chn: John Bradshaw b c1485; c1532 FAS [below](#)

Robert Bradshaw (living) 1523 [below]; c1532 FAS; [? (Will (...) of Worksope 1553]

Nicholas Bradshaw (a clerk, living) 1523 [below]; c1532 FAS;

Thomas Bradshaw (living) 1523 [below]; c1532 FAS

Elizabeth Bradshaw c1532 FAS

Ann Bradshaw b c1495; c1532 FAS; m John Fowke of Gunstone in Brewood, Staffs Esquire c1485-1547 QV

Dorothy Bradshaw c1532 FAS

(Mugginton) In another window was the following inscription:– Orate pro anima Johis Bradshaw filiorumque suorum defunctorum ac etiam pro bono statu Isabella uxoris eius, and a coat of arms – argent between two bendlets, as many martlets, sab. (Bradshaw), and ermine, on a bend, gu., three bezants (Fulcher), impaling arg., a fesse vaire, or and gu., between three eagles displayed of the last (Kinardsley). [COX then comments]

... One branch of the family of Bradshaw, of Bradshaw, became possessed at an early date of Champeyne Park and Windley, in Duffield parish, by marriage with the heiress of Fulcher, who had married a co-heiress of Champeyne. [AND THEN, MISTAKING BRADSHAW OF BRADSHAW] John Bradshaw, eldest son of Henry Bradshaw, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Eyre, married Isabella, daughter of John Kinardsley, of Loxley, Staffordshire. They had only one child, Richard, who died without issue. [COX III 222 quoting Harl. MSS., 1093, f. 64b.]

John Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1485-a1523

m
d a22 May 1523 [below]
(held the manor of Windeley, land in Windely, Todmedishe, Cotton, Champe and Duffield)
chn: Henry Bradshaw [heir] b c1520; (aged 3) c1523 below

(22 May 1523) Covenant. Roger Meynours, Serjeant of the King's Cellar, had the custody of the Park of Postern during the nonage of Henry Bradshawe, son and heir of John Bradshawe, deceased. [DAJ 1903 53]

By Isabella, daughter of Thomas Kinnersley, of Loxley, county Stafford, he left, besides a daughter, Anne, who married John Fowke, of Gunston, county Stafford, a son and heir, Henry, who died 4 Edward VI (1550), leaving by his wife, Eleanor, the daughter of Richard Curzon, of Kedleston, county Derby, by his wife, Helen, daughter of German Pole, of Radburn, a son and heir, German Bradshawe, an idiot, who died 33 Elizabeth (1591) [DAJ 1903 53] [NOTE: Two generations are here confused]

Anno 13 Henry VIII [1521-2] John Bradshaw of Windley left an estate to his son Henry, who died anno 4 Edward VI [1550-1], and left an estate to his son German, a lunatic who died 33 Elizabeth [1590-1]. [Wolley's DERBYSHIRE page 92-3]

Henry Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1520-1550

b c1520
m Eleanor dau of Richard Curzon of Kedleston, Derbys gentleman c1491-a1549 and Eleanor dau of German Pole of Radbourne, Derbys 1482-1552 QV
d 1550 [ADD MS 6695 p282]
(aged 3) c1523
chn: German Bradshaw [heir] b c1550; d c1591 below

Henry, son of John Bradshaw, was 3 in 1522/23, and his father held the manor of Windeley, land in Windely, Todmedishe, Cotton, Champe and Duffield. Henry's grandmother was Isabella, his great uncle Robert (Bradshaw), his uncles Nicholas, (prest) Robert (the younger) and Thomas (unkell). [W H Bird papers quoting from the Court of Wards Misc Books, 147]

German Bradshaw of Windley, Derbys gentleman c1550-c1591

b c1550
d c1591
("judged to be a fool but not an idiot") [COURT OF WARDS]
(apparently succeeded by his first cousin John Curzon of Kedleston, Derbys Esquire c1551-1632 [SLG])

John Curzon to the same, requesting the Earl to use his influence to suppress the clamours of Thomas Taylor and his family, who charge him with usurping the estates of German Bradshaw, a supposed idiot. Kedleston, March 14, 1603 214 [INTERNET]

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Settlement by Richard Baddeley of Norton on the Mores, co. Staff., the elder, of a messuage, cottage, land and appurtenances in Norton, on the marriage of Richard Baddeley his son, and Joan Baddeley, daughter of James Baddeley of Knutton, co. Staff., deceased. To Roger Reynolds, rector of Stoke on Trent, Richard Bradshawe of Grenewey Hall, co. Staff. Etc. With declaration of the uses annexed. (Please order number 248) MS 917/1314 23 Dec 1594

----- Bradshaw of "Greenway Hall", Bagnall, Staffs c1511-....
chn: Ann Bradshaw m Roger Reynolds c1541-....

Richard Bradshaw of "Greenway Hall", Bagnall, Staffs

----- Bradshaw
(4 hearths, Bagnall) 1666 HT to check

In 1532 there were seven families listed in 'Bagenold'. The Hearth Tax returns of 1666 indicate 19 households assessed for the tax at that time. Both Bagnall Hall,

home of the Murrall family, and **Greenway Hall**, which belonged to the Bradshaws, had four hearths and were the largest houses in the village. They are also two of the oldest in Bagnall. By 1851 the population of the village had risen to 219 with farming as the predominant occupation.

Walter Chetwynd mentions the house **Greenway** anciently possessed by a family of that name ; a farm now stands upon its site. Erdeswickc also refers to it. According to Ward it, at one time, belonged to Judge Bradshaw the Regicide. It is sometimes called Greenwood (**Hall**) and goes by either name. In the Will of William Adams, of **Bagnall**, proved Lichfuld, 15th February, 1577-8, the names of Roger Bradshaw, of Greenwood **Hall**, and WilUani Bagnold, of Bagnal, occur.

Can anyone enlighten me about the Statute Merchant of Acton Burnell please? I found, near the back of a volume of the Congleton Borough Order Book, a copy of a Latin document. My incomplete and doubtless imperfect translation is as follows:

Know all men by these presents I [Richard **Bradshaw**] of Greeneway Hall in The County of Staffordshire gentleman by this present deed of Statute Merchant am/ bound and firmly obliged to Henry **Bradshaw** of Marple in the County of Cheshire gentleman in five/ hundred pounds of good and lawful English money to be paid to the same Henry **Bradshaw** or to/ his true Attorneys executors Administrators or Assigns [in and above] the second day of February next following after the date of these presents and unless the same be paid well and lawfully [] I wish and [] by this deed of Statute Merchant grant that [] [] heirs executors and Administrators [] penalty and distraint made and proven in the/ Statute made in Acton Burnell and Westminster [] in the time of Edward I formerly King of England ancestor of the present King [] and this recognizance was made taken and acknowledged at Congleton in the County of Chester/ aforesaid in the presence of John Latham Mayor of the Borough or town of Congleton aforesaid major keeper/ [of money] Statute aforesaid and William Spencer clerk of the Borough or town aforesaid minor/ keeper [] the statute aforesaid for Recognizances of debts and sales at Congleton aforesaid received and acknowledged lawful debt In witness whereof I the aforesaid Richard **Bradshaw** affix my seal and attach my seal to the aforesaid statute [] dated the thirtieth day of October In the eighteenth year of the reign of the present King/ Charles the second of England and in the year of our Lord 1666.

The Bradshaws mentioned are obviously related to John **Bradshaw**, Mayor of Congleton and regicide, who lived at **Greenway Hall** and died in 1659. He had a brother called Henry, who died in 1661, so he isn't the Henry referred to in this document.

According to Head's "Congleton Past and Present" (1887), James I, by letters patent of 19 Jan 1624/5, empowered the Mayor and Common Clerk of Congleton to

take recognizances under the form of the Statute Merchants and the Statute of Acton Burnell.

My questions are:

What was the Statute Merchant of Acton Burnell?

What was happening in this case? Was Henry **Bradshaw** lending money to Richard **Bradshaw**?

Why would James I grant the privilege of taking recognizances under this statute to the Mayor and Clerk of Congleton? What would be the benefits to the town?

Thanks for your

A Pedigree for the Bradshaws of Windley

Charles Bradshaw Bowles (ref.1) using information from Yeatman's Feudal History of Derbyshire (ref.2) has proposed that the known history of the Bradshaws of Chapel en le Frith started with William who had a son Richard. ie

Generation (1) William (about 1170, dead by 1222)

 |
Generation (2) Richard (about 1190 to after 1252)

Ref.1 "Bradshaw Hall and the Bradshaws" C.E. Bradshaw Bowles, pages 17-19. DAJ Volume 25,1903.

Ref.2 " Feudal History of Derbyshire" Section VI, J. Pym Yeatman.

He further proposed that the son and heir of Richard was John whose existence is known from a 1332 deed of gift (ref.3) that states in part:

" Grant from Richard, fil. Johannis de Bradeschawe to his father and mother, John de Bradeschawe and Mary his wife" concerning properties in Bowden and one of the witnesses to this deed is William, son of John.

Ref.3 " Descriptive Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters in Public and Private Libraries and Muniment Rooms" page 80, No. 616, J. H. Jeayes 1906.

There is a problem with Bradshaw Bowles suggestion that Richard (2) might be the father of the John of the 1332 deed because Richard was adult in 1215-1221 and John, the proposed son was alive in 1332. It is instead proposed that Thomas who was recorded as a tenant in or near Chapel en le Frith in 1257 and 1277 and was there in 1283 (pg.18, ref.1) was the son of Richard (2) and that William was the son of Thomas and the father of John. This William may have been the one at Coombes in 1283 (pg.18 ref.1) and/or the William who witnessed a deed in 1318 (ref.4) ie

Generation (2) Richard (about 1190 to after 1252)

 |
Generation (3) Thomas (about 1225 to after 1283)

 |
Generation (4) William (born about 1250- alive 1318)

 |
Generation (5) John (born about 1290-alive 1332)

Ref.4 " The Owners of Shallcross", Rev. W. H. Shawcross, pgs. 81-82, DAJ Volume 28, 1906.

The progenitor of the Bradshaws of Windley is taken to be John Bradshaw, Chief Forester of Duffield Frith in 1372-1374 (ref.5) and Chief Forester of Postern Park in 1395 (ref.6).

Ref.5 Duchy of Lancs Mss Bks, quoted in Victoria County History of Derby.

Ref.6 Royal Forests of England, J Charles Cox, 1905 pg. 190.

He was the son of Thomas (ref.7), who was thought to be the Thomas of Bowden, Chapel en le Frith (ref.8) and possibly was the Thomas Bradshaw sub bailiff in 1345. (ref.3). Elizabeth Needham in reference 9 stated that Master Forester John Bradshaw was a descendant of Thomas Bradshaw,

sub bailiff , “The Bradshaws of Windley , foresters of Duffield Ward were a junior branch of the Bradshaws in the High Peak (an early member of the family being under bailiff of High Peak in 1345, and his descendant John Bradshaw being Master forester of Duffield until 1374).”

Ref.7 “God’s Battleaxe” Appendix 11, pgs. 411,412. Richard Lee Bradshaw 2010.

Ref.8 Appendix 10, pgs. 410, 411 of ref.7. Note that “ October 1399” should read “ October 1339”

Ref.9 “ Cockayne Bradshaw History of Derbyshire” Rootsweb thread by Elizabeth Needham. Aug.2000.

References 3 and 7 provide some evidence for Thomas being another son of John and Mary Bradshaw and brother to Richard and William.

John Bradshaw, Chief Forester Duffield Frith prior to his removal from that office in 1374 was by 1395 Keeper of Postern Park near Windley (refs.6&7). He is thought to be the John Bradshaw of Duffield who heads the pedigree given in Wolley Charters (ref.10). The Bradshaws of Windley were officers of Duffield Forest, in particular Postern Park (ref.11) and were descendants of the Foucher family as can be shown from an Inquisition Post Mortem (ref.12) which shows that Henry Bradshaw married Isabell Foucher and John Bradshaw married Joan Foucher, the Fouchers both being granddaughters of Robert Foucher of Osmaston by Derby (ref.13). Many of the Foucher properties then passed to the descendants of Henry Bradshaw (ref.13,14,15). On page 53 of reference 1 it is stated that the list of foresters taken from the time of Henry VII includes the heirs of John Bradshaw and the heirs of Bruckshaw. John Bradshaw had at least three sons, Thomas, Henry and John (refs.10,12).

Ref.10 Wolley Charters, f.224 . Catalogue of Wolley Charters, The British Library.

Ref.11 “ Duffield Frith” Mary Wiltshire et al, pgs. 74 and 75.

Ref.12 “. 1397. Inquisition into claims by Thomas Clinton, his wife Alice, Henry Bradshaw and Isabell his wife and Joan the wife of John Bradshaw to the manors of Cotton, Osmaston, and Champion of the inheritance of Robert Foucher father of Alice, Isabell and Joan and division between the three parties” Derbyshire Record Office, File D/370/R/10/1-2.

Ref.13 “ Visitation of Leicestershire, 1619”, Pg 53, Turvill,

Ref.14 Court of Wards, Miscellaneous Book 147 (ward 9/129)

Ref.15. C142/38/37, Inquisition Post Mortem John Bradshaw and John Bradshaw junior.

We can therefore propose a junior branch of the Chapel en le Frith Bradshaws commencing with Thomas and his son John ie.

Generation (6)	Thomas (about 1315 to after 1353)
Generation (7)	John (about 1345 to after 1395)
Generation (8)	Henry (about 1370 to after 1431)
Generation (9)	Robert (about 1395 to about 1460)
Generation (10)	Robert (about 1430 to about 1502)
Generation (11)	John (about 1450 to 1521)
Generation (12)	John (about 1480 to 1523)
Generation (13)	Henry (1520-1550)
Generation (14)	German (about 1545- 1591)

As mentioned above John Bradshaw, former Chief Forester of Duffield Frith was later Chief Forester, Postern Park and this association with Postern Park was continued by several generations of Bradshaws (ref.11). As will be shown the Harry Brokeshawe of Duffield Ward appointed 1541-2 (pg.74 of ref.11) was in fact Henry Bradshaw Generation (13) son of John Generation (12). German Bradshaw was considered a fool but not an idiot and his cousin John Curzon took over the role on the death of Henry (ref.7, Appendix 14, pgs. 422,423). Evidence for and other details of the generations following Generation (7) John (about 1345 to after 1395) are;

For Generation (8) Henry (about 1370- to after 1431).

Henry is taken to be the older of the two sons of John, Chief Forester in 1395 who married two of the granddaughters of Robert Foucher (ref.12). In 1413 Henry was appointed as Parker of Postern Park and John was appointed Parker of Shottle (ref.6, pg.191). Either the position of Parker was equivalent or Henry later had his position upgraded to Keeper because in 1485 Alexander Bruce was appointed Keeper of Postern Park under the same pay and conditions as applied to Henry (ref.16). In 1412 Henry and John Bradshaw were witnesses to a property transfer (ref.17) and in 1431 Henry Bradshaw, Richard Bee rector and Thomas Bradshaw regranted property in Windley, Mugginton and Duffield to Richard Prince and Matilda his wife (ref.18). Thomas Bradshaw is taken to be the Thomas of reference 10 ie the son of John, Chief Forester. The John Bradshaw who held 30 acres of waste at Walston and a ½ acre with a becary in 1415 (pg. 66 of reference 11) may have been the John Bradshaw who married Joan Foucher. He may also be the John Bradshaw who held a tenement to the value of 3 pounds in Osmaston manor in 1431. (ref.19). A Thomas Bradshaw later had lands which were in or adjacent to Shottle Park as was the above mentioned Walston (ref.20).

Ref.16 "23 September 1485. Grant to Alexander Bruce of the office of keeper of the park of Postern, in the County of Derby with fees and wages to the same office pertaining as Henry Bradshawe had and received in the same". Materials for a history of the reign of Henry VII- London 1873, Rev. Wm. Campbell.

Ref.17 "Grant by William de Rolleston" dated 1412 at Eggington, witnesses included John and Henry Bradshaw. Derbyshire Record Office, D5626/3/57.

Ref.18 Wolley Charters, i. 85. Catalogue of Wolley Charters, The British Library.

Ref.19 "The Brailsfords" J. Arch. & Nat. History Society, Vol. 59, 1938.

Ref. 20. "The Duchy of Lancaster Estates in Derbyshire, 1485-1540" I. W. S. Blanchard, 1971, pgs. 95, 99.

For Generation (9) Robert (about 1395 to about 1460) and Generation (10) Robert (about 1430 to about 1502)

Robert Bradshaw of Windley signed an oath to maintain the peace in 1434 (ref.22). In the next nearly seventy years there are several references to Robert Bradshaw that might be expected to refer to Robert Bradshaw of Windley (refs. 23-26) but it seems unlikely they all refer to the Robert of 1434. There was also John (generation 11), son of Robert who had both a son and brother called Robert, all born in the 15th century (ref.14 and ref.15). Reference 27 refers to a John, son of Robert [J] Bradshaw, ie indicating there was a Robert senior. The younger Robert was Keeper of Postern Park in 1498-99 (ref. 11). He appears to have had at least three sons, John, Robert and Nicholas (refs.14, 15 and 29). He may have married a daughter of Nicholas Kniveton of Mercaston Hall because Robert (10) named one of his sons Nicholas (ref.29) and because there is a cousin Richard Kniveton mentioned in reference 15 and 30. The sons of Robert Bradshaw (10) took a buck in Mansell Park in 1498 (ref.6, pg.195).

Ref.22 "Robert Bradshaw of Windley and Thomas Bradshaw of Derby were among those who signed an oath to maintain the peace following much lawlessness including the murder of William Bradshaw at Chesterfield in 1431". Cal Pat. Rolls, Commission- Act of Parliament 1st May 1434.

Ref.23. "Robert Bradshaw witness to a grant from the widow of Roger Bradshaw to Roger the son of William Bradshaw for land at Idridgehay. Grant dated 1441". Document in the possession of Richard Lee Bradshaw.

Ref.24 "Robert Bradshaw and John Bradshaw were Derby County electors in 1467" History of Parliament, Colonel J Wedgwood.

Ref.25 "In 1480 "Robert Bradshaw of Windley was a party to an indenture concerning the Bradbourne chantry at Hulland, Derbyshire". Cox's Churches of Derbyshire ,vol.ii, p.412.

Ref.26 "Robert Bradshaw appointed reeve of Duffield in 1482". Royal Forests of England. J.C.Cox p.193.

Ref.27. "12 November 1497. Pasture called Wehetlegthes and Flourethily on duffeld in the Townchyp of Turndyche is letton to John Bradshaw, son of Robert [J] Bradshaw, and Saunder Sydebothom for 23 years" The Duchy of Lancaster Estates in Derbyshire 1485-1540, I. S. W. Blanchard, 1971, pg 68. Note also on page 68 for the letting for 20 years of herbage in Postern Park to Robert Bradshaw and Thomas Honforth.

Ref.28. "a parcel of land lieing in Turnditch field recently of John Marbone called Slademarche thus dimised to Robert Bradshaw" The Duchy of Lancaster Estates in Derbyshire 1485 -1540, I.W.S. Blanchard, 1971, pg. 95.

Ref.29. "Nicholas Bradshaw of Windley witness to a 1486 document regarding land in Idridgehay inherited by Eleanor Vernon from her father Roger Bradshaw of Idridgehay." Burton Mail 17/4/2014 reporting on the auction of 527 year old document.

Ref.30. "Derbyshire Gentry of the Fifteenth Century", Susan Wright. Derbyshire Record Society 1983.

For Generation (11) John (about 1450-1521)

John Bradshaw, son of Robert junior, left a will given in reference 15 and information on his properties and family is also given in reference 14. His immediate family was wife Isabell, sons John, Robert, Nicholas and Thomas and daughters Elizabeth, Anna and Dorothy (ref.31). At the time of his death in 1521 he held the Manor of Windley with the appurtenances, a messuage with land and tenements in Windley, land in Muggington, a messuage with copyhold cottage in Turndich, a meadow called herbage meadow, a messuage and lands called Clowdyz and certain lands and pastures in Cotton, two tenements with appurtenances in the Champeyne and a messuage and copyhold lands in Duffield (refs.14&15). His wife Isabell was the youngest daughter of John Kinnersley of Loxley (ref.32). He was made Keeper of Postern Park in 1510 (ref.11) and on his death in 1521 that position passed to his eldest son, John (ref.33). His wife Isabell had a memorial glass window installed in Muggington Church to John and his deceased sons (presumably John and Nicholas because Robert and Thomas were alive in 1553 when son Robert wrote his final will (ref.1, pg. 52, ref.7, Appendix 12, pgs 422-423). He may have been the John Bradshaw elected to Parliament in 1467 (ref.24) and who was a party to a gift at Eggington in 1468 (ref.34).

Ref.31. List of families in the Archdeaconry of Staffordshire 1532-33, Anna Kettle, Staffordshire Record Society, 1956.

Ref.32. Kinnersley pedigree "Isabell, wife of John Bradshaw, in Com. Derby { youngest daughter of John Kinardsley de Loxley and Margaret, daughter of Robert Aston de Tixhall}." A History of the Family of Kinnersley with some account of the families of Leighton, Gardner & Panting. Thomas Frederick Kinnersley, Shrewsbury. Adnitt & Naunton, 1897.

Ref.33. "Indenture concerning the office of Keeper the Park of Postern belonging to Henry Bradshaw, eldest son and heir of John Bradshaw". Ref.7 Appendix 13, pg.422 quoting from Wooley Charters III 95. Note that Henry was the only known son of John, son of John (11).

Ref.34. "John Bradshawe, a party to a gift from Henry Rolleston of a messuage called Semmerplace in Eggington and other lands , dated at Eggington in 1468". Derbyshire Record Office D5236/3/82.

For Generation (12) John (about 1480 to 1523)

Little is known about John the eldest son and heir of John (11). As noted in reference 31 he had three younger brothers and three sisters. Although his wife is mentioned but not named either in references 14 and 15 it may be implied from reference 15 that she was the daughter of Robert Downes and his wife Ellen of Shrigley and Worth, Cheshire and the granddaughter of William Davenport of Bramhall, Cheshire. In an Inquisition of 1522 John (12) states that Henry is his son and heir (ref.35).

John (12) died in 1523 (ref.33). Within not much more than 10 years father and son John Bradshaw's of Windley and cousins John Bradshaw, son of Henry Bradshaw of Chapel en le Frith and John Bradshaw of Osmaston near Derby died (ref.1, pg 52, refs.15,36) and this has led to considerable misinterpretation by Derbyshire historians. The siblings of John (12) are known from reference 31. One brother Robert was Clerk of the Kitchen to the Earl of Shrewsbury (ref.7, Appendix 12, pg 420) and details contained in reference 15 seem to indicate that he had a son and heir Robert by 1523 though there is no mention of a wife or any of his children in his final will of 1553 will (ref. 7, Appendix 12, pgs 420, 421) That will appoints his brother Thomas and brother Pierson (brother in law?) as executors and beneficiaries include Thomas the eldest son of his youngest brother Thomas and to some of the children of his sister Anne Fowke. Brothers Robert and Thomas were probably the Robert and Thomas Bradshaw who made a presentation to the living of Crich in 1542 (ref.1, pg 52). The other brother Nicholas was said to be a priest (ref. 37).

Ref.35. "John Bradshaw of Windley confirmed that Henry Bradshaw (born in 1520) was his son and heir." Inquisition at Wirksworth, The Genealogist, Vol. 10, pg 186.

Ref.36. Will of John Bradshaw of Osmaston. Noted as a non surviving document in Derbyshire Record Office list of Bradshaw wills 1532-1608.

Ref.37. W.S Bird papers, quoting from Court of Wards Miscellaneous Books, 147.

For Generation (13) Henry (1520-1550)

Henry was born in 1520 (ref. 33) and as a child married Joyce Bothe the daughter of John Bothe. She died in 1531 (ref. 38). When he reached 21 in 1541 he took over the role of Keeper of the Park of Postern from Sir Henry Mynors (ref.11,30). Reference 11 gives his name as Harry Brokeshawe. He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Curzon of Keddleson Hall and they had two children German and Eleanor (ref.1, pg.53, ref.7 Appendix 14, pg.423). He died in 1550 and he is described as a gentleman of Muggington in his administration of that date. (ref.39). There may be more information in his Inquisition Post Mortem (ref. 40).

Ref.38. Inquisition Post Mortem. The Genealogist, Vol.10, pg.122.

Ref.39. Derbyshire Record Office List of Consistory Court Bradshaw Wills and Administrations 1532-1608.

Ref.40. E/150/758. Inquisition Post Mortem for Henry Bradshaw 1550/1551.

For Generation 14 German Bradshaw (about 1545-1591)

German Bradshaw was found to be a fool not an idiot by the Court of Wards and the Bradshaw properties fell under the control of John Curzon his cousin. (ref.7, Appendix 14, pgs 422,423). German died without issue.
